



Content Of Military Pedagogical Activities

**Ruzimurodov Otabek
Tursunovich**

**Karshi State University
Lecturer at the Department of Labor Training**

ABSTRACT

In this article, the requirements for the officer corps are increasing, the current officer is not only a person with limited knowledge in a particular area, but also a person with a deep intellectual potential, a broad outlook, highly cultured and spiritual, self-cognizing, personal on the example of the idea of being a capable and skillful teacher who can educate and train his subordinates.

Keywords:

Military personnel, pedagogy, pedagogical process, war, action.

Introduction.

Reforms in Uzbekistan are gaining momentum. Significant changes are taking place in all spheres of life, including in the upbringing of the younger generation. These include efforts to restore and enrich our history and spirituality, as well as radical changes in education and learning. It's not in vain. Because the development of any country depends on the level of knowledge and spirituality of the people.

As in any field, great positive changes are taking place in the training of military personnel. The requirements for officers and sergeants are growing. Because the current officer and sergeant is not only a highly qualified specialist with limited knowledge in a particular area, but also a person with deep intellectual abilities, a broad outlook, high culture and spirituality, with his own knowledge, a personal example should be an educator who can teach and train your subordinates. "Servicemen", - said the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan - Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces

In this regard, the training of military personnel in military educational institutions and sergeant schools, reflecting the main trends in the development of military and

military art, fundamentally new specialties and areas of science, taking into account foreign experience, forms and methods of warfare, it will not be an exaggeration to say that the most responsible aspect of the work before us is hych.

Main part.

As in any field, great positive changes are taking place in the training of military personnel. Demand for officers is growing. Because the current officer is not only a narrow-minded specialist with limited knowledge in a particular area, but also a person with a deep intellectual potential, a broad outlook, high culture and spirituality, with his own knowledge, personal example. a capable and experienced educator who can train and educate his subordinates.

What knowledge, skills and competencies should an officer, especially an educator officer, have in education, what should he do, how to behave, what should he pay attention to? These and other similar questions are answered to a certain extent by pedagogical sciences. The course is devoted to the content of the officer's pedagogical skills, its components, methods of identifying and forming its characteristics.

The content of the officer's military-pedagogical activity.

To study the content of an officer's military-pedagogical activity, it is necessary to have a broader understanding of the military-pedagogical process.

The military-pedagogical process is a complex social phenomenon. Its essence is determined by the purposeful organizational and educational activities of commanders, commanders, educators in the training of military specialists, units and units for the armed defense of the country, the successful conduct of hostilities in the conditions of modern warfare.

The military pedagogical process is a bilateral active activity of commanders (subordinates) and subordinates, within the framework of which not only the professional skills of military personnel are formed, but also spiritually and physically mature, socially active, embodying spiritual and moral qualities, perfect. the human personality is nurtured.

The basis of the military-pedagogical process is combat, spiritual and educational, spiritual and educational, and moral and educational.

The direction and content of the military pedagogical process as a social phenomenon depends on a number of factors.

First of all, the process of training and education of military personnel depends on the social system of the country. The essence and content of the principles of training and education are based on these requirements.

The content of the military pedagogical process also depends on the country's economic potential and the level of development of the productive forces. As the country's economy develops, the material and technical base of the Armed Forces will grow, and the level of modern weapons and equipment will rise. Under the influence of the military-technical factor, the content, forms and methods of instruction are being changed and improved.

The military-pedagogical process has its own system. Usually it is divided into two stages - the individual training of military personnel and the training of units, and these

two stages are inextricably linked.

Another feature of the military pedagogical process is that, in addition to planned training, it also includes educational activities carried out by military personnel, commanders (chiefs) and personnel.

Thus, the military pedagogical process is a complex, multifaceted, developing process with its own characteristics, which allows military personnel and units to successfully carry out the defense of the Motherland, combat operations in the conditions of modern warfare, aimed at solving specific tasks related to preparing for a flight.

Conclusion.

Features of the military-pedagogical process are also characterized by:

1. Military work, the steady acquisition of military skills, the defense of the Motherland is the duty of every serviceman. This is enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Law "On General Military Duty and Military Service", the Military Oath and the General Military Regulations.

According to the requirements of the military oath and the charter, a soldier is legally responsible for the quality of his work. An irresponsible attitude towards military specialization and the performance of official duties can be regarded as a refusal to fulfill one's duty to the Fatherland. The explanation and achievement of this important feature of military service requires deep knowledge, confidence and conviction on the part of the officer, as well as high skill.

2. The system of knowledge, skills and abilities, concepts and rules learned by military personnel is the basis of their daily service activities. In other words, the military-pedagogical process is closely connected with the service activities of servicemen and has a pronounced practical meaning. The knowledge, skills and abilities acquired during training are used by a serviceman when on combat duty and performing various military duties. This, of course, requires knowledge, skills and competencies, on the one hand, and on the other hand, contributes to their strengthening.

The interrelation of the military-

pedagogical process with service activities requires its rational organization without prejudice to the combat readiness of units and subunits. This means that the military-pedagogical process will be carried out under conditions of constant combat readiness of the troops and will be aimed at ensuring it.

3. The educational process requires more and more mental, physical and emotional stress from the soldier. This is manifested in the complexity of modern military equipment and weapons, as well as in the deterioration of the military-political situation in the world.

4. The peculiarity of the military-pedagogical process is also characterized by the fact that servicemen serving in units have different levels of knowledge and general training, service and life experience. Such differences between military personnel require a more individual approach to the organization of the educational process, the development of individual training programs. Thus, taking into account such specifics in the organization and implementation of the process of training and education of military personnel in units and subunits is the basis for the success of this process.

Education "It is impossible to build a free and prosperous life without high spirituality." Tashkent. Uzbekistan. 2006

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